(b) if so, the funds demanded by the State of Maharashtra under this head and the allocation made by the Central Government under different heads for the modernization of police; and

(c) the details of Government's plan for development of Naxal affected areas and allocation made for Maharashtra under the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the year 2000-01 to 2007-08, funds amounting to Rs.7699.19 crore have been provided to the State Governments under the scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF). During 2008-09 an amount of Rs.75.86 crore was released to Maharashtra under the MPF scheme. It included an amount of Rs. 4.00 crore released to the State as 100% Central assistance under MPF scheme for 2 naxal affected Districts of Gadchiroli and Gondia for construction of Police Stations/outposts and fortification of police stations/outposts. For 2009-10 proposal seeking funds amounting to Rs. 178.26 crore was received from the State Government and was considered in the meeting of high powered committee. The allocation for 2009-10 to Maharashtra under MPF scheme is Rs.84.05 crore. It includes Rs.2.00 crore allocated to naxal affected Chandrapur District of Maharashtra under MPF scheme as 100% Central assistance for construction of police stations/outposts and their fortification.

(c) This Government has adopted an integrated approach in dealing with Left Wing Extremist activities in the arenas of security, development and public perception. State Governments deal with the various issues related to Naxalite activities in the States. The Central government supplements their efforts in several ways. These include deployment of Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) and Commando Battalions for Resolute Action (CoBRA); sanction of India Reserve (IR) battalions; setting up Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism (CIAT) schools; modernization and upgradation of the State Police forces (MPF Scheme); reimbursement of security-related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure(SRE) scheme; filing up critical infrastructure gaps under the Scheme for Special Infrastructure in Left Wing Extremism affected States; assistance in training of State Police through Ministry of Defence, Central Police Organizations and Bureau of Police Research & Development; sharing of intelligence; facilitating inter State coordination; launching special intra-State and inter-State coordinated joint operations, assistance in community policing and civic actions and assistance in development works through a range of schemes of different Central Ministries.

Illegal migrants from Bangladesh

1447. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that illegal migrants from Bangladesh now comprise at least two per cent Indian population according to very conservative estimates of the State Governments;

(b) whether the total number of Bangladeshi citizens residing in India without proper documents or permits are estimated to be two crores;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether just only 600 Bangladeshi migrants had been deported to their country in the last one year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to deal with the migrant population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As entry of such illegal Bangladeshi immigrants into the country is clandestine and surreptitious, it is not possible to estimate the total number of such illegal Bangladeshi immigrants in the country.

(d) and (e) As per information available, during the year 2008, 12,625 Bangladeshi nationals were deported to Bangladesh. Central Government is vested with the powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations. The procedure for the detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants has also been set out and circulated to State Governments/UT Administrations who are implementing the same on a continuous basis.

Implementation of Assam Accord

1448. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the clause-wise time frame agreed for implementation of the Assam Accord and action taken so far on each of the clauses till October, 2009;

(b) whether the process of updating the National Register of Citizen (NRC) in Assam has started;

(c) if so, the details of achievement made thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and target set to complete the process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Action has been completed on various clauses of the Assam Accord. Certain clauses of the Accord *viz* economic development of Assam, measures to prevent infiltration are of continuous nature and need to be monitored continuously. Clause wise implementation status of Accord is enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (d) The Government of Assam has initiated steps for updating of the National Register of Citizens (NRC) 1951 on the basis of the relevant records. The Central Government has also provided a sum of Rs. 3.02 crore to the Government of Assam for computerization of the relevant records. A notification amending the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and issue of National